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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO 09/695,306 10/25/00 UMEMOTO s 061458 **EXAMINER** MM91/1030 SUGHRUE MION ZINN MACPEAK & SEAS PLLC CHOI.I PAPER NUMBER **ART UNIT** 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW WASHINGTON DC 20037 2875 **DATE MAILED:**

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

10/30/01

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Office Action Summary		Application	No.	Applicant(s)	
		09/695,306	~	UMEMOTO, SEIJI	
		Examiner	_	Art Unit	
	,	Jacob Y Ch		2875	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status					
1)[🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 December 2000</u> .				
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Thi	action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4)🖂	4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)⊠	6) Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.				
7)	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 10/06/2000 is/are: a) accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) □ approved b) □ disapproved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.					
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:					
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.				
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).					
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)			(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

- 1. This application has been filed with informal drawings which are acceptable for examination purposes only. Formal drawings will be required when the application is allowed.
- 2. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, a light output means must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Specification

3. The lengthy specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 5. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The term "information light" in claim 1 is a relative term which renders the claim indefinite. The term "information light" is not defined by the claim, the specification does

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not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention. The term "information light" does not provide adequate description of type of light is being generated on the lower surface of the light pipe.

The term "smaller than" in claim 4 is a relative term which renders the claim indefinite. The term "smaller than" is not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention. The term "smaller than" does not provide adequate description of the linear light source protruding distance.

6. Claim 4 is rejected as failing to define the invention in the manner required by 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

The claim(s) are narrative in form and replete with indefinite and functional or operational language. The structure which goes to make up the device must be clearly and *positively* specified. The structure must be organized and correlated in such a manner as to present a complete operative device.

Double Patenting

7. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double

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patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

- 8. Claims 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-31 of U.S. Patent No. 6,199,995 B1 & claims 1-8 of USPN 6,196,692 B1. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because:
- a. Information light can be generated result of LCD layer on the lower surface of the light plate, where these information/LCD lights are transmitted and made visible through the upper surface of the light pipe (claim 17 part C of USPN 6,199,995 and claim 8 of USPN 6,196,692 B1).
- b. It would have been obvious matter of design variation to modify the a pitch in a range from $50\mu m$ to 1.5mm such that they range from $50\mu m$ to 1.0mm, since applicant fails to disclose any advantage obtained nor any problem solved by the repetitive structure of prism-like irregularities arranged at intervals of a pitch in a range of from $50\mu m$ to 1.0mm
- c. It would have been obvious matter of design variation to modify an inclination in a range of +_ 35 such that they range of +_ 30, since applicant fails to disclose any advantage obtained nor any problem solved by light pipe with ridgelines each having an inclination in a range of +_ 30.

Note: USPN 6,199,995 B1 / USPN 6,196,692 B1 discloses the light plate instead of light pipe. USPN 6,199,995 B1 / USPN 6,196,692 B1 shows the light pipe is an

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equivalent structure known in the art. Therefore, because these two light plate/pipe were art-recognized equivalents at the time the invention was made, one of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to substitute light plate for light pipe.

Allowable Subject Matter

9. Claim 4 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Umemoto et al. (USPN 5,727,107) – light guide plate, surface light source device, polarized light source device and liquid crystal display.

Yamamoto et al. (USPN 5,341,231) – liquid crystal display device with edge lit light guide reflecting light to back reflector by total internal reflection.

Jannson et al. (USPN 6,130,730) – backlight assembly for a display.

Jannson et al. (USPN 5,838,403) – liquid crystal display system with internally reflecting wave guide for backlighting and non-lambertian diffusing.

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jacob Y Choi whose telephone number is (703) 308-4792. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:30-5:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sandra O'Shea can be reached on (703) 305-4939. The fax phone

numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7724 for regular communications and (703) 308-8303 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-7724.

JC October 24, 2001

Sandra O'Shea Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 2800